

## WETS HERE REJOICE WITH PROVIDENCE

Federal Ruling Against Enforcement Law Raises Their Hopes.

EXPECT SAME OF HAND

Meantime Manhattan Remains Officially Dry, With Five Brooklyn Arrests.

Although a decision by Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court was not forthcoming yesterday as to the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition enforcement act and as to whether the Federal Attorney and the Collectors of Internal Revenue should be restrained from preventing the withdrawal and sale of spirituous liquors and the brewing and sale of real beer, the liquor interests and especially the brewers were vastly heartened by the news from Providence where it had been held that the law would be declared unconstitutional in the end and that meantime irreparable damage was being caused by its enforcement. Telegrams to liquor sellers' associations in this city indicated that a lively celebration was held last night in the Rhode Island capital.

It was intimated at the Federal Building here last evening that Judge Hand was about ready to rule on the three cases before him and which may settle the fate of the liquor traffic in the doubtful period to January 16, 1920. The impression was that Judge Hand has devoted almost all of his time in studying the authorities and estimating the correctness, especially of Elihu Root's constitutional argument against the Volstead act. There was a general expectation that a ruling would be expected before the end of this week, possibly to-day; probably to-morrow.

### Dry Lid Would Come Off.

Liquor men were of the idea that a decision knocking out the Volstead act, so far as this Federal district is concerned, would have immediately the same effect that similar decisions have had in Kentucky, Maryland and Rhode Island. There would be an immediate lifting of the lid, particularly as regards the sale of beer, which would be vastly more easy for the saloons to get than whiskey, and that 4½ per cent. beer as well as the wartime 2.75 stuff would come foaming from the faucets.

Lawyers for the distilling and brewing interests whose injunction suits are under consideration by Judge Hand did not care to be quoted concerning the Providence decision for obvious reasons, but it was understood that they felt gravely encouraged.

The Anti-Saloon League appeared to manifest doubt as to the likelihood of the Volstead act standing up when it announced yesterday that it would bend its efforts to securing a drastic State amendment act. The enforcement bills will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature. The first of these will be identical in every respect to the measure passed by Congress, except as regards such technical changes as are necessary to adapt it to the State government. The second will be the Anti-Saloon League's own bill of last winter with modifications and improvements suggested by experience. The league announces that the purpose of introducing the second bill is to serve notice of just what the league intends to get eventually.

### Republican Party Warned.

The league warns the Republican party that it will be in a bad hole if it refuses to pass an enforcement act and adds that the Federal authorities have already made it clear that they need the assistance of the States in the enforcement of prohibition.

Lieut.-Col. Daniel L. Porter's revenue agents are having little trouble in Manhattan with saloonkeepers, though they are having a lot of trouble getting at bootleggers and blind tigers, by whom and where poisonous "whiskey" is being sold. There were no arrests in Manhattan yesterday, but Brooklyn turned up three violations and five arrests. William F. Traphagen and his bartender of 749 Broadway, Brooklyn; Russell West and his bartender of 2 Jefferson street and Flore Scordanello of 678 Myrtle avenue were arrested, taken before United States Commissioner Dick and held in \$500 each.

### AUSTRIA DECLARES AMNESTY.

Nationals Who Left to Escape Conscription Pardoned.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—A general amnesty act was proclaimed to-day in celebration of the declaration of the republic. It contains a provision which frees from penal punishment those nationals who went to foreign countries to escape conscription.

A despatch from Agram says the Jugo-Slav Government has ordered the immediate expulsion of all former enemy aliens. This action, it is announced, has been taken on economic grounds.

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## ILLINOIS RULING TO BE MADE SATURDAY

Judges in Chicago Take Dry Case Under Adjudication

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Federal Judges Carpenter and Fitzhugh announced to-night at the conclusion of arguments in the double attack by Chicago and Peoria liquor firms on the wartime prohibition and enforcement acts that they would take the case under advisement until Saturday.

An injunction is asked in both districts to restrain Federal officials from interfering with the sale of whiskey. A favorable decision without a stay preventing sale of liquor until an appeal by the Government could be decided would mean immediate resumption of whiskey sales in both districts.

The two suits were combined for convenience and Judge Louis Fitzhugh of Bloomington sat with Judge Carpenter, Attorney Leroy Mayer of Chicago, counsel for Woolner & Company of Peoria and Hannah & Hogg of Chicago, conducted the attack on prohibition, while assistant district attorneys Frederick Dickinson of Chicago and Clark B. Montgomery opposed the suit.

The granting of an injunction by Judge Brown in a similar case at Providence, R. I. was reported to Attorney Mayer in a telegram and he made reference to it in his argument.

## LADY ASTOR EXPECTS BIG VOTE SATURDAY

Says She Will Get Bigger Majority Than Husband.

By the Associated Press.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 12.—On Saturday the electorate of Sutton division of Plymouth will determine whether Lady Astor will succeed her husband and become the first woman member of the House of Commons. The coalitionists announce that Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the Prime Minister, will support Lady Astor's candidacy by speeches here on Friday.

While from the first it has been conceded that the contest lies between Lady Astor and W. T. Gay, the Laborite, Independent, to-day first indicated openly his belief that he was not out of the running when he said he would get double what the Liberal candidate polled in the last election in December, 1918. Hanson, the Liberal, then had 3,400 against Waldorf Astor's 17,000, while Mr. Gay drew 5,000. There are 28,600 voters in the constituency, 17,100 of them women and 11,500 men.

Lady Astor, who has repeatedly pleaded, "Don't send me to Parliament with a stingy majority," declared to-night confidently, "At the present rate of promise I shall get 5,000 more votes than my late lamented husband. I expect to romp in with a majority of 14,000."

## SOCIALISTS OPPOSE BLOCKADE.

Argentine Convention Will Spread Doctrine Throughout Republic.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12.—The convention of the Socialist party of Argentina, in session here to-day passed a resolution protesting against the allied blockade of Russia and calling on the European proletariat to unite in opposing "the bellicose operations in order to permit the consolidation of democratic Russia." The resolution also protested against the massacre of Jews in Poland, the Ukraine and Galicia.

The convention voted to raise a fund to spread Socialist doctrines in the provinces and territories of Argentina. The Socialists also voted to send two delegates to the Socialist congress in Geneva, Switzerland, in February, 1920.

## Berlin Cheers Hindenburg.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg arrived in the capital to-day and was received with military honors. He was met at the station by Gen. Ludendorff, once his Chief of Staff, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Vice-Chancellor.

## U. S. JUDGE UPSETS VOLSTEAD DRY ACT

Continued from First Page.

at which there should be enforced a radical change in personal habits.

"It is inconceivable that this would have been done without the provision for a period during which the loss might be, to some extent, provided for and lessened."

### Readjustment Denied by Act.

"The amendment provided not only for what should be done after January, 1920, but by the words 'after one year' gave express evidence of consideration and determination of the necessity of affording to the States and citizens and to the departments of the Federal Government as well a period of readjustment of their affairs to the new conditions that would result from a transfer of powers from the States to the Federal Government."

"There can be no question that the present legislation if valid destroys rights of States and citizens, which but for that legislation they might enjoy, and which were respected and recognized in the adoption of the amendment. Aside from the question of the repugnance of this act to the amended Constitution there are questions of the most serious character as to whether this legislation does not contain provisions which go far beyond permissible exercise of any constitutional war powers."

"I am of the opinion that the time provided in the Eighteenth Amendment is an essential and inseparable part of that amendment; that without it it would not have been submitted to the people and would not have been adopted; that it is an express provision made to cover the special emergency of a radical change in the Constitution, and to obviate destruction of the rights of States and citizens."

## OHIOAN IS NAMED TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

Plans Are Perfected for Halting Liquor Trade.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Plans for the enforcement of national prohibition have been completed by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury. A committee of revenue agents and experts has been at work for several weeks on the organization to be created to keep the nation dry, private as well as commercially. The recommendations of the committee were approved to-day. They call for a special enforcement bureau with a directing head in Washington, nine divisional offices under supervisors, and under them a State prohibition commission in each State.

John P. Kramer of Mansfield, Ohio, former member of the Ohio State Legislature, was selected as Federal prohibition commissioner to direct the work from Washington. He will take up his duties November 17.

Mobile forces of Federal agents will be used in each district to be moved around from one community to another wherever conditions warrant.

The country has been districted as follows:

### Districts Are Named.

Northeastern district, probable headquarters Albany, N. Y., to include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and all of New York State with the exception of New York city.

New York, headquarters New York city, to include the city, Long Island, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Eastern, probable headquarters Philadelphia, to include New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.

Southern, headquarters Richmond, to include Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Gulf, probable headquarters Atlanta, Ga., to include Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Central, headquarters Chicago, to include Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Northwestern, headquarters Omaha, to include Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

Southwestern, headquarters Little Rock, Ark., to include Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Pacific, headquarters San Francisco, to include Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Nevada.

### Methods Are Outlined.

The methods to be pursued were outlined as follows:

"While the duty of ascertaining conditions in the several States will rest primarily upon the shoulders of the Federal prohibition directors, the supervising agents, upon their own initiative, will make independent investigations in ascertainment of violation of the prohibition laws, cooperating with the directors and local authorities. Directors will give particular attention to the manufacture and sale of denatured alcohol; to the business of physicians who prescribe and druggists who sell liquor."

and of sanatoriums for the treatment of persons suffering from alcoholism; to the business of persons who manufacture, import or sell wine for sacramental purposes and to all places where liquor of any kind is possessed or stored. Directors will keep in constant touch with the Governors and Attorney-Generals of the States to which they are assigned and enlist the cooperation of all State and local authorities in the enforcement of the prohibition laws. Frequent conferences will be conducted between directors, sheriffs and prosecuting officers and with Mayors, Chiefs of Police and other municipal officers.

"The policy of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will be to reinforce local efforts to the extent necessary to secure proper enforcement of the law. No State, county or municipal officer will be relieved of responsibility, and every officer of the Federal Government, of every State, county and city must be charged with the full responsibilities of a prohibition enforcement officer."

"Appeal will be made to the directors to select for supervising prohibition agents will be confined to men not over 50 years of age who have had at least five years' experience in directing investigation work similar to that to be undertaken in the enforcement of the prohibition laws. The qualifications of State directors, the bureau staffs, should include a legal training, or at least a familiarity with legal procedure."

"It is desired that inspectors be limited to men whose education is equivalent to a full high school course. Persons having some legal training are preferred."

"A thorough study has been made of the law and of local conditions throughout the United States in formulating a constructive programme for this work. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been assisted in the formulation of the plan of organization for the enforcement of prohibition by a committee consisting of Deputy Commissioner H. M. Gaylord and Revenue Agents David A. Gates of Arkansas, Thomas E. Stone of Ohio, S. R. Brane of Virginia, Daniel J. Cantt of Georgia, Daniel L. Porter of New York and John L. Considine of California. Judge Charles J. Orblson was associated with the committee in an advisory capacity."

## WETS WON IN OHIO BY 542.

Final Official Figures Given on Amendment Defeat.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 12.—The Federal prohibition amendment was defeated by Ohio voters by a wet majority of 542, according to final official figures announced late to-day by the Secretary of State. The 2.75 beer proposal was defeated by a dry majority of 29,667; the proposal to repeal State prohibition defeated by a dry majority of 41,849 and the Crabbe State prohibition enforcement act defeated by a wet majority of 26,833. The classification tax amendment was defeated by 77,341 majority.

## TWO DRY AGENTS CONVICTED.

Fined \$100 Each for Taking Gelp From Man on Highway.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 12.—J. J. Oliver and Leo Chace, State prohibition agents, were convicted of assault and battery here to-day and sentenced to pay fines of \$100 each and spend one day in jail. They were arrested recently on charges of having taken a grip from L. C. Robertson after holding him up on a public highway. They said they suspected there was whiskey in the grip.

## TOLEDO CAR TIEUP IS BLAMED ON POLITICS

Restoration of Service to Depend on Agreement With City, Says Doherty.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Asserting with emphasis that the street car problem in Toledo has long been a political football, Henry L. Doherty, controlling owner of the railways and light company, to-night declared that Toledo undoubtedly would be without street car service for at least thirty days and possibly longer.

Mr. Doherty said that his company would not bring the cars back from Michigan and restore them to the city routes until a permanent and satisfactory agreement had been made with the city. He said he did not see how such settlement could be made until the people had voted upon a franchise proposal.

Almost coincident with the arrival of Mr. Doherty in Toledo came P. C. Krauthoff, representing Harris Forbes & Co., New York bankers. These bankers are the representatives of the Rail-Light bondholders. Krauthoff went into conference with President Coates.

While Mr. Doherty is determined and aggressive he made it clear that he regretted the necessity, as he put it, for the seizure of the cars and expressed the hope that adjustment and resumption of service would be arranged.

All hope of return to a 5 cent fare under present conditions, he said, is out of the question. He said that the 6 and 8 cent rates, under which the company had been operating just previous to the vote on the outer ordinance, were as low as possible under existing conditions, but that eventual retooling and elimination of parallel lines might tend to reduce fares.

Headed by W. B. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, the carmen held a meeting to-day and decided that the Toledo Railways and Light Company will be held to the agreement made with the carmen's union last April and made binding for one year. The carmen adopted resolutions which insist that the men be paid for the time they are out of employment on account of being "inoperative victims of this undesirable condition which has forced them out of work."

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—A special session of the Legislature, to begin next Tuesday, was authorized by the Governor's Council to-day. Street railway problems will claim principal attention. A committee which has been considering the subject since the regular session adjourned will make a report.

Service on all street railway lines in Lawrence will be discontinued November 25 unless jitney competition there with the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company is restricted. The public trustees of the road announced to-day that the service in September and October had failed to earn operating expenses and depreciation allowances, and that the loss was caused by the unrestricted jitney traffic permitted by the City Council.

## ITALY TO PROTECT HER EMIGRANTS

Sees in Them Chance for Trade Penetration.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Nov. 11.—Luigi Rossi, Minister of Colonies, has addressed a letter to the electors of Verona in which he deals with the problems of immigration and the colonies. He hopes that by intensifying home production and developing national economy it will be possible to keep at home a large number of Italians of that class which before the war largely constituted the emigrants.

Those Italians who must inevitably emigrate, says the Minister, must be better protected by the Government educating and training them before their departure, thus equipping them for their work in the new country, and also creating or assisting institutions abroad designed to protect emigrants more efficaciously. Italy must also conclude with the various countries labor treaties similar to that just concluded with France, favorable to Italian emigrants.

"We must protect emigration," continues the Minister, "not only individually, but generally, coordinating, disciplining and directing. In certain countries this is becoming a powerful means for economic and commercial penetration, and we must join emigration of labor with emigration of capitalists and contractors."

An election day approaches the excitement throughout the country is growing and acts of violence are increasing. The latest victim of violence is Adorno Boaris, the Democratic candidate in Ferrara. He had driven in an automobile to the village of Marocco to address the electors and had hardly begun to speak when the Socialists invaded the meeting and wounded him. The Socialists seized the automobile for their own propaganda and kept Boaris a prisoner.

## MYSTERY SHROUDS MURDER OF CORDOVA

Political Plot or Robbery Are Police Theories.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Mystery shrouded to-night the murder of Dr. Leopoldo Cordova, Jr., former consul for Honduras, here, and the wounding of his wife at a lonely spot near the city last night. The police are working on two clues—chat of robbery and that of a political murder.

Mrs. Cordova, who had lain, wounded, all night in a ditch, told an incoherent story of an attack by men when the automobile in which she and her husband were riding had stalled.

She has given two conflicting accounts, according to the police. In the main, however, her account of the killing was consistent with the exception of the number of men and the start of the ride.

She first said one man offered his services as a chauffeur when they were having trouble with the car and drove them to the scene of the murder and then killed her husband and struck her over the head. Her later account was that two men attacked her husband when the car stopped and that he put up a stubborn fight before he was shot to death.

Mrs. Cordova, whose husband was the son of Leopoldo Cordova, former Minister of Finance of Honduras, was to sail for Central America with her daughter on the United Fruit steamship Metapan, which departed to-day, and was hinted that she was to go to Salvador and keep her husband posted on the political situation.

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